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NOTES ON THE HERPETOLOGY OF NEW MEXICO, WITH A LIST OF SPECIES KNOWN FROM THAT STATE

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So fragmentary and widely scattered are the published notes on the amphibians and reptiles of New Mexico that one who has not looked into the matter with care could hardly avoid the opinion that here is an almost untouched field. This was my opinion until recently, when I had occasion to gather the fragments and prepare a list of the species known from this state and of the publications in which they are mentioned. Additional information has been derived from specimens in the National Museum and other collections. While it is probable that some records may have been overlooked, the resulting list of more than eighty species and subspecies surprised me. This list, with data on various species, seems worthy of publication as a basis upon which to build a broader knowledge of the herpetology of New Mexico. It is only that, for its preparation has involved no critical study of specimens.

The geographical limits of New Mexico have been changed at various times. Texas gained its independence

from Mexico in 1836 and claimed territory from its present boundary west to the Rio Grande. This claim was quieted by payment, by the United States, of \$10,000,000. At the close of the Mexican War, in 1848, a great area, from the Pacific Ocean east to the Rio Grande and south to the Gila River, was ceded to the United States, Mexico receiving \$15,000,000 as indemnity. In 1850, the Territory of New Mexico was formed. Its eastern boundary was the present one extended north to the Arkansas River, but its western boundary was formed by the Colorado River. In 1853, the Gadsden Purchase, for \$10,000,000, extended the southern boundary from the Gila River to the present international line. In 1861 that part of New Mexico north of the 37th parallel, including most of the territory between the Rio Grande and the Arkansas and Cimarron rivers, became part of Colorado. What is now Nevada south of latitude 37° was part of New Mexico prior to 1863, when it, together with the rest of the western half of New Mexico, became the new Territory of Arizona.

These various changes require consideration in drawing up a list of the amphibians and reptiles for some of the older records from New Mexico are based upon specimens taken in regions which do not form part of the present state. Thus, the specimens recorded as collected between the Arkansas and Cimarron rivers, New Mexico, probably came from Colorado. Fort Defiance, New Mexico, is now in Arizona. Many specimens recorded as from Fort Bliss, New Mexico, may have been secured either in New Mexico or Texas. I have endeavored to include in the following list only those species and subspecies which certainly have been taken within the present boundaries of New Mexico.

Another difficulty is the frequent duplication of geographical names. Thus, there are two Cimarron rivers, in Union and Colfax counties; two San Mateo mountain ranges, in Valencia and Socorro counties; and various other duplications which may lead to confusion. The present Fort Win-gate is in McKinley County, but the old fort was located near San Rafael, in Valencia County.

List of the Amphibians and Reptiles of New Mexico

1. *Ambystoma tigrinum*
2. *Eurycea multiplicata*
3. *Scaphiopus hammondii*
4. *Scaphiopus couchii*
5. *Bufo punctatus*
6. *Bufo debilis*
7. *Bufo compactilis*
8. *Bufo cognatus cognatus*
9. *Bufo woodhousii*
10. *Acris gryllus*
11. *Pseudacris triseriata*
12. *Hyla arenicolor*
13. *Hyla eximia*
14. *Rana pipiens*
15. *Coleonyx variegatus*
16. *Crotaphytus collaris collaris*
17. *Crotaphytus collaris baileyi*
18. *Crotaphytus wislizenii*
19. *Callisaurus ventralis ventralis*
20. *Holbrookia texana*
(*Holbrookia maculata maculata*)
21. *Holbrookia maculata approximans*
22. *Uta levis*
23. *Uta ornata ornata*
24. *Uta stansburiana elegans*
25. *Sceloporus graciosus graciosus*
26. *Sceloporus consobrinus*
27. *Sceloporus magister*
28. *Sceloporus torquatus poinsettii*
29. *Sceloporus jarrovii*
30. *Sceloporus clarkii*
31. *Sceloporus spinosus floridanus*
32. *Phrynosoma douglassii ornatissimum*
33. *Phrynosoma douglassii hernandesi*
34. *Phrynosoma cornutum*
35. *Phrynosoma modestum*
36. *Ophisaurus ventralis*
37. *Gerrhonotus kingii*

38. *Heloderma suspectum*
39. *Cnemidophorus perplexus*
40. *Cnemidophorus sexlineatus* ?
41. *Cnemidophorus gularis*
42. *Cnemidophorus grahamii*
43. *Cnemidophorus tessellatus tessellatus*
44. *Eumeces obsoletus*
45. *Eumeces guttulatus*
46. *Eumeces multivirgatus*
47. *Leptotyphlops dulcis*
48. *Diadophis regalis*
49. *Heterodon nasicus*
50. *Liopeltis vernalis*
51. *Opheodrys aestivus*
52. *Coluber constrictor flaviventris*
53. *Coluber flagellum flagellum*
54. *Coluber flagellum piceus*
55. *Coluber tæniatus tæniatus*
56. *Salvadora grahamiae*
57. *Elaphe lœta*
58. *Arizona elegans*
59. *Pituophis sayi*
(*Pituophis catenifer rutilus*)
60. *Lampropeltis triangulum gentilis*
61. *Lampropeltis pyromelana*
62. *Lampropeltis getulus splendida*
63. *Rhinocheilus lecontei*
64. *Ficimia cana*
65. *Hypsiglena ochrorhynchus ochrorhynchus*
66. *Natrix sipedon transversa*
67. *Thamnophis sirtalis parietalis*
68. *Thamnophis eques*
69. *Thamnophis ordinoides vagrans*
70. *Thamnophis marcianus*
71. *Thamnophis megalops*
72. *Thamnophis radix*
73. *Thamnophis proximus*
74. *Thamnophis angustirostris*
75. *Sonora semiannulata*
76. *Tantilla nigriceps*

77. *Micrurus euryxanthus*
78. *Sistrurus catenatus edwardsii*
79. *Crotalus molossus*
80. *Crotalus atrox*
81. *Crotalus confluentus*
82. *Crotalus lepidus*
83. *Crotalus pricei*
84. *Kinosternon sonoriense*
85. *Kinosternon flavescens*
86. *Pseudemys elegans*
87. *Chrysemys marginata bellii*
88. *Terrapene ornata*

1. ***Ambystoma tigrinum* (Green)**

Tiger Salamander

Ambystoma mavortia BAIRD, Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., Ser. 2, Vol. 1, 1849, pp. 284, 292 (type locality, New Mexico).

Ambystoma mavortium HALLOWELL, Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., Ser. 2, Vol. III, 1858, p. 352.

Ambystoma trisruptum COPE, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1867, p. 194 (type locality, Ocate Creek, New Mexico); YARROW, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., No. 24, 1883, p. 150; COPE, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., No. 34, 1889, p. 86.

Ambystoma mavortium YARROW, Surv. W. 100th Merid., Vol. V, 1875, p. 516; COUES, Surv. W. 100th Merid., Vol. V, 1875, p. 631; YARROW, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., No. 24, 1883, p. 149; COPE, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1883, p. 14.

Ambystoma tigrinum trisruptum GARMAN, Bull. Essex Inst., Vol. XVI, 1884, p. 37.

Ambystoma tigrinum COPE, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., No. 34, 1889, pp. 84, 85; COCKERELL, Amer. Naturalist, Vol. XXX, April, 1896, p. 326.

Ambystoma tigrinum BAILEY, N. Amer. Fauna, No. 35, 1913, p. 35; ELLIS and HENDERSON, Univ. Colorado Studies, Vol. X, No. 2, 1913, p. 119.

Ambystoma trisruptum BAILEY, N. Amer. Fauna, No. 35, 1913, p. 35; STEJNEGER & BARBOUR, Check List N. Amer. Amph. Rept., 1917, p. 12.

This salamander has been collected in McKinley (Nu-trias, Fort Wingate), Sandoval (Jamez Mountains), Santa Fe (Santa Fe Creek, Santa Fe), Mora (Ocate Creek on east side of the Sangre de Cristo Mountains, Fort Union), Bernalillo (Albuquerque), Torrance (Stinking Spring Lake), Lincoln (Capitan Mountains, Ancho), Dona Ana (Las Cruces, Fort Thorn) counties, and on the Rio Nim-

bres, and at Jacob's Well nearly on the Arizona boundary, and near Pescao.

2. *Eurycea multiplicata* (Cope)
Many-ribbed Triton

Spelerpes multiplicatus BAILEY, N. Amer. Fauna, No. 35, 1913, p. 35.
Eurycea multiplicata STEJNEGER & BARBOUR, Check List N. Amer. Amph. Rept., 1917, p. 20; STEJNEGER & BARBOUR, Check List N. Amer. Amph. Rept., Ed. 2, 1923, p. 17.

One specimen collected by Prof. Junius Henderson in the Jamez Mountains, Sandoval County, is No. 42,921 of the National Museum collection.

3. *Scaphiopus hammondii* Baird
Western Spadefoot

Spea stagnalis YARROW, Surv. W. 100th Merid., Vol. V, 1875, p. 525; YARROW, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., No. 24, 1883, p. 177; GARMAN, Bull. Essex Inst., Vol. XVI, 1884, p. 46.
Spea hammondi COUES, Surv. W. 100th Merid., Vol. V, 1875, p. 630.
? *Scaphiopus* sp. COPE, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1883, p. 10.
Spea hammondii COPE, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1883, p. 14.
Spea hammondii hammondii COPE, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., No. 34, 1889, p. 306.
Scaphiopus hammondii DICKERSON, Frog Book, 1906, p. 59; ELLIS and HENDERSON, Univ. Colorado Studies, Vol. X, No. 2, 1913, p. 119.
Scaphiopus hammondi STONE, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1911, p. 223; BAILEY, N. Amer. Fauna, No. 35, 1913, p. 35.
Scaphiopus hammondi bombifrons BAILEY, N. Amer. Fauna, No. 35, 1913, p. 35.

This species has been taken in McKinley (Fort Wingate), Santa Fe (Santa Fe), Bernalillo (Albuquerque), Hidalgo (Monument 66), Otero (Alamogordo), and perhaps Sierra (Lake Valley) counties, and at Alto dos Utas.

Cope states that it was abundant near Santa Fe in July and August, when it deposits its eggs in pools of rain water. Cope also "found this species in temporary pools of rain water on the Eocene plateau of Northwest New Mexico, thirty miles from the nearest spring, and forty miles or more from running water. It is usually found in such locali-

ties, where it passes through its metamorphoses with great rapidity. As in other species of the group, the tadpoles reach a rather large size before the changes are completed. After these are effected, the frog remains in the pools as long as possible, swimming rather feebly from place to place when disturbed. As in other Batrachians inhabiting similar situations, their existence is entirely dependent on the temporary pools remaining after rains, and their metamorphosis is necessarily rapid and subject to many vicissitudes."

4. **Scaphiopus couchii** Baird

Sonoran Spadefoot

? *Scaphiopus* sp. COPE, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1883, p. 10.

Scaphiopus couchii STONE, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1911, p. 223.

The presence of this species in Hidalgo County is indicated by Stone's record of three specimens collected by Dr. H. A. Pilsbry on the mesa east of the Big Hatchet Mountains. Cope's young spadefoot from Lake Valley, Sierra County, may have belonged either to this or the preceding species.

5. **Bufo punctatus** Baird

Spotted Toad

Bufo punctatus YARROW, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., No. 24, 1883, p. 162; COPE, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., No. 34, 1889, p. 264; STONE & REHN, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1903, p. 34; RUTHVEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat., Hist., Vol. XXIII, Art. XXIII, 1907, p. 507; BAILEY, N. Amer. Fauna, No. 35, 1913, p. 35; ELLIS & HENDERSON, Univ. Colorado Bulletin, Vol. XV, No. 6, 1915, p. 225.

Yarrow and Cope recorded this toad from the Rio San Pedro, New Mexico. This record may relate to the river of that name in what is now Arizona. Stone and Rehn mention two specimens taken at about 4,600 to 5,000 feet altitude in Dry Canyon, Otero County. Ruthven found one on the streets of Alamogordo, Otero County. The National Museum has specimens from Dog Spring and Dog Mountains, Hidalgo County.

6. **Bufo debilis** Girard
Dwarf Toad

I have found no published records of this species in New Mexico. The National Museum has specimens so identified from Cuervo, Guadalupe County, and the Hatchet Ranch.

7. **Bufo compactilis** Wiegmann
Sonoran Toad

Bufo speciosus YARROW, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., No. 24, 1883, p. 164.
Bufo lentiginosus speciosus GARMAN, Bull. Essex Inst., Vol. XVI, 1884, p. 43.
Bufo compactilis COPE, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., No. 34, 1889, p. 273; DICKERSON, Frog Book, 1906, p. 102; STEJNEGER & BARBOUR, Check List N. Amer. Amph. Rept., 1917, p. 28; STEJNEGER & BARBOUR, Check List N. Amer. Amph. Rept., Ed. 2, 1923, p. 25.

This toad has been recorded by Yarrow and Cope as taken at "Fort Bliss, New Mexico." Fort Bliss is in Texas a few miles from Dona Ana and Otero counties, New Mexico. The National Museum has specimens from Albuquerque, Bernalillo County, and from the Mimbres Mountains, between Sierra and Grant counties.

8. **Bufo cognatus cognatus** (Say)
Great Plains Toad

Bufo cognatus BAILEY, N. Amer. Fauna, No. 35, 1913, p. 35.

The National Museum has this species from Monument 66 of the Mexican boundary and from Albuquerque, Bernalillo County.

9. **Bufo woodhousii** Girard
Rocky Mountain Toad

Bufo frontosus COPE, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1866, p. 301 (type locality, Los Pinos, Rio Grande, New Mexico.)

Bufo lentiginosus frontosus COPE, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., No. 1, 1875, p. 29; YARROW, Surv. W. 100th Merid., Vol. V, 1875, p. 520; COUES, Surv. W. 100th Merid., Vol. V, 1875, p. 627; YARROW, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., No. 24, 1883, p. 165; GARMAN, Bull. Essex Inst., Vol. XVI, 1884, p. 42.

Bufo lentiginosus woodhousei YARROW, Surv. W. 100th Merid., Vol. V, 1875, p. 521; COPE, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., No. 34, 1889, p. 284; COCKERELL, Amer. Naturalist, Vol. XXX, April, 1896, p. 326; DICKERSON, Frog Book, 1906, p. 91.

Bufo lentiginosus americanus YARROW, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., No. 24, 1883, p. 166.

Bufo lentiginosus dorsalis GARMAN, Bull. Essex Inst., Vol. XVI, 1884, p. 43.

Bufo lentiginosus woodhousii RUTHVEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., Vol. XXIII, Art. XXIII, 1907, p. 507.

Bufo woodhousii BAILEY, N. Amer. Fauna, No. 35, 1913, p. 35; ELLIS & HENDERSON, Univ. Colorado Studies, Vol. X, No. 2, 1913, p. 119.

This species has been collected at Cantonment Burgwyn, Nutria, Plaza del Alcalde, Los Pinos on the Rio Grande, and in Taos (Taos), McKinley (Fort Wingate), Valencia (Mount Sedgwick), Santa Fe (Santa Fe), Bernalillo (Albuquerque), Lincoln (Capitan Mountains), Grant (Red Rock), Dona Ana (Las Cruces), and Otero (Alamogordo, Mescalero), counties.

10. *Acris gryllus* (Le Conte)

Cricket Frog

Acris gryllus crepitans ELLIS, Copeia, 1917, No. 43, p. 39.

Ellis found this species common along North Spring, South Spring and Berrendo rivers, near Roswell, and near Sulphur Spring, Pecos Hills, eighteen miles east of Roswell, Chaves County.

11. *Pseudacris triseriata* (Wied)

Western Marsh Toad

Chorophilus triseriatus COPE, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., No. 34, 1889, p. 347; ELLIS & HENDERSON, Univ. Colorado Studies, Vol. X, No. 2, 1913, p. 119.

Pseudacris triseriata STEJNEGER & BARBOUR, Check List N. Amer. Amph. Rept., 1917, p. 31; STEJNEGER & BARBOUR, Check List N. Amer. Amph. Rept., Ed. 2, 1923, p. 29.

This little frog was recorded by Cope from Fort Union, Mora County.

12. *Hyla arenicolor* Cope
Sonoran Tree-toad

Hyla arenicolor YARROW, Surv. W. 100th Merid., Vol. V, 1875, p. 524; YARROW, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., No. 24, 1883, p. 175; COPE, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., No. 34, 1889, p. 370; DICKERSON, Frog Book, 1906, p. 122; RUTHVEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., Vol. XXIII, Art. XXIII, 1907, p. 509; BAILEY, N. Amer. Fauna, No. 35, 1913, p. 35; ELLIS & HENDERSON, Univ. Colorado Studies, Vol. X, No. 2, 1913, p. 119.

Hyla arenicolor has been collected in McKinley (Fort Wingate), Santa Fe (Santa Fe), and Hidalgo (Animas Mountains) counties.

13. *Hyla eximia* Baird
Mexican Tree-toad

Hyla eximia YARROW, Surv. W. 100th Merid., Vol. V, 1875, p. 524; YARROW, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., No. 24, 1883, p. 172; GARMAN, Bull. Essex Inst., Vol. XVI, 1884, p. 45; BAILEY, N. Amer. Fauna, No. 35, 1913, p. 35; STEJNEGER & BARBOUR, Check List N. Amer. Amph. Rept., 1917, p. 33; STEJNEGER & BARBOUR, Check List N. Amer. Amph. Rept., Ed. 2, 1923, p. 30.

Yarrow recorded this tree-toad as collected at Nutria, in the Zuñi Indian Reservation, McKinley County, and at Santa Fe, Santa Fe County. The specimens are still in the National Museum.

14. *Rana pipiens* Schreber
Leopard Frog

Rana halecina COPE, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., Vol. XVIII, 1866, p. 301; COUES, Surv. W. 100th Merid., Vol. V, 1875, p. 631; COPE, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1883, p. 10.

Rana halecina berlandieri YARROW, Surv. W. 100th Merid., Vol. V, 1875, p. 526; YARROW, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., No. 24, 1883, p. 180.

Rana halecina halecina YARROW, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., No. 24, 1883, p. 179.

Rana virescens brachycephala COPE, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., No. 34, 1889, pp. 405, 406; COCKERELL, Amer. Naturalist, Vol. XXX, April, 1896, p. 326.

Rana pipiens BAILEY, N. Amer. Fauna, No. 35, 1913, p. 35; ELLIS & HENDERSON, Univ. Colorado Studies, Vol. X, No. 2, 1913, p. 119; ELLIS, Copeia, No. 43, 1917, p. 39.

The only true frog found in New Mexico is this widely distributed species. It has been collected in San Juan (San Juan River), Rio Arriba (Abiquiu, Lake Burford), Taos (Taos), Mora (Fort Union), McKinley (Rio Gallo near Fort Wingate, Zuñi River, Nutria, Zuñi City), Santa Fe (Santa Fe), Bernalillo (Albuquerque), Guadalupe (Santa Rosa), Sierra (Lake Valley), Dona Ana (Las Cruces), Otero (Mescalero), and Chaves (near Roswell) counties, and near Plaza del Alcade.

15. *Coleonyx variegatus* (Baird)

Banded Gecko

Coleonyx brevis RUTHVEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Sci. Hist., Vol. XXIII,

Art. XXIII, 1907, p. 552; BAILEY, N. Amer. Fauna, No. 35, 1913, p. 20.

Eublepharis variegatus DITMARS, Reptile Book, 1907, p. 26.

Coleonyx variegatus STEJNEGER & BARBOUR, Check List N. Amer. Amph. Rept., 1917, p. 43.

The only New Mexican record seems to be of a specimen from Alamogordo, Otero County, identified by Ruthven as *C. brevis*. Stejneger and Barbour, however, include New Mexico in the range of *C. variegatus*, limiting *C. brevis* to Texas.

16. *Crotaphytus collaris collaris* (Say)

Eastern Collared Lizard

Crotaphytus collaris YARROW, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., No. 24, 1883, p. 52 (part); GARMAN, Bull. Essex Inst., Vol. XVI, 1884, p. 16; STEJNEGER, N. Amer. Fauna, No. 3, 1890, p. 104; COPE, Report U. S. Nat. Mus. for 1898, 1900, p. 248, fig. 19 (part); BAILEY, N. Amer. Fauna, No. 35, 1913, p. 34.

Crotaphytus collaris collaris STEJNEGER & BARBOUR, Check List N. Amer. Amph. Rept., 1917, p. 45; STEJNEGER & BARBOUR, Check List N. Amer. Amph. Rept., Ed. 2, 1923, p. 43.

Specimens from eastern New Mexico were referred to this subspecies by Stejneger. The National Museum has specimens from Mora (Fort Union) and San Miguel (thirty miles northwest of Tecumari) counties.

17. *Crotaphytus collaris baileyi* (Stejneger)
Bailey's Collared Lizard

Crotaphytus collaris YARROW, Surv. W. 100th Merid., Vol. V, 1875, p. 565; COUES, Surv. W. 100th Merid., Vol. V, 1875, p. 598; YARROW, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., No. 24, 1883, p. 52 (part); COPE, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1883, pp. 10, 12; COPE, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus. for 1898, 1900, p. 248, fig. 19 (part); BROWN, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1903, p. 548.

Crotaphytus reticulatus YARROW, Surv. W. 100th Merid., Vol. V, 1875, p. 567.

Crotaphytus baileyi STEJNEGER, N. Amer. Fauna, No. 3, 1890, p. 103; COCKERELL, Amer. Naturalist, Vol. XXX, April, 1896, p. 327.

Crotaphytus collaris HERRICK, TERRY & HERRICK, Bull. Sci. Lab. Denison Univ., Vol. XI, 1899, and Bull. Univ. New Mex., Vol. I, 1899, p. 141, pls. XXII, XXIII.

Crotaphytus collaris baileyi STONE & REHN, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1903, p. 30; BAILEY, N. Amer. Fauna, No. 25, 1905, p. 40; RUTHVEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., Vol. XXIII, Art. XXIII, 1907, p. 512; BAILEY, N. Amer. Fauna, No. 35, 1913, p. 34; ELLIS & HENDERSON, Univ. Colorado Studies, Vol. X, No. 2, 1913, p. 119; STEJNEGER & BARBOUR, Check List N. Amer. Amph. Rept., 1917, p. 45; VAN DENBURGH, Occas. Papers Cal. Acad. Sci., X, 1922, p. 104; STEJNEGER & BARBOUR, Check List N. Amer. Amph. Rept., Ed. 2, 1923, p. 44.

This lizard has been collected in San Juan, McKinley (Fort Wingate, Gallup), Santa Fe (Santa Fe, San Ildefonso), Bernalillo (Albuquerque), Socorro (Socorro, ten miles east of Socorro), Sierra (Lake Valley), Luna (eight miles east of Deming), Dona Ana (Las Cruces, Organ City), Otero (plains near Alamogordo, foothills of the Sacramento Mountains, Dry Canyon at 4,600 to 5,000 feet, White Sands), and Eddy (east base of the Guadalupe Mountains west of Carlsbad) counties, and at Agua Azul, Parker's Well, and the Rio Grande at Los Pinos.

18. *Crotaphytus wislizenii* Baird & Girard
Leopard Lizard

Crotaphytus wislizenii BAIRD & GIRARD, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., Vol. VI, 1852, p. 69 (type locality, Santa Fe); BAIRD & GIRARD, Stansbury's Exped. Great Salt Lake, 1853, p. 340, pl. III; HALLOWELL, Sitgreaves' Exped. Zuñi and Colorado Rivers, 1853, p. 145; YARROW, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., No. 24, 1883, p. 53; COCKERELL, Amer. Naturalist, Vol. XXX, April, 1896, p. 327; COPE, Report U. S. Nat. Mus. for 1898, 1900, p. 255, fig. 21 (part); STONE & REHN, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1903, p. 31; DITMARS, Reptile Book, 1907, p. 115; RUTHVEN, Bull. Amer. Mus.

Nat. Hist., Vol. XXIII, Art. XXIII, 1907, p. 515; BAILEY, N. Amer. Fauna, No. 35, 1913, p. 20; VAN DENBURGH, Occas. Papers Cal. Acad. Sci., X, 1922, p. 116; STEJNEGER & BARBOUR, Check List N. Amer. Amph. Rept., Ed. 2, 1923, p. 45.

Crotaphytus fasciatus HALLOWELL, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1852, p. 206 (type locality, Jornado del Muerte, New Mexico); HALLOWELL, Sitgreaves' Exped. Zuñi and Colorado Rivers, 1853, p. 115, pl. V.

Crotaphytus wislizenii HERRICK, TERRY & HERRICK, Bull. Sci. Lab. Denison Univ., Vol. XI, 1899, and Bull. Univ. New Mex., Vol. I, 1899, p. 140.

The Leopard Lizard has been taken in Santa Fe (Santa Fe), Bernalillo (Albuquerque), Valencia (Laguna), Grant (seven miles southwest of Hatchita), Luna (Deming), Dona Ana (Las Cruces, Dona Ana, Jornado del Muerte), and Otero (plains near Alamogordo) counties, and at Pelman's Well.

19. *Callisaurus ventralis ventralis* (Hallowell)
Desert Gridiron-tailed Lizard

Homalosaurus ventralis HALLOWELL, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., Vol. VI, 1852, p. 159 (type locality, New Mexico); HALLOWELL, Sitgreaves' Exped. Zuñi and Colorado Rivers, 1853, p. 117, pl. 6.

Callisaurus ventralis ventralis STEJNEGER & BARBOUR, Check List N. Amer. Amph. Rept., 1917, p. 47; VAN DENBURGH, Occas. Papers Cal. Acad. Sci., X, 1922, p. 152; STEJNEGER & BARBOUR, Check List N. Amer. Amph. Rept., Ed. 2, 1923, p. 47.

That this lizard ever has been taken within the present limits of New Mexico is doubtful. The only record seems to be of the type specimen taken in New Mexico west of the Rio Grande. This specimen may have come from what is now Arizona. However, there is no evident reason why this lizard should not occur in New Mexico for it is common in Cochise County, Arizona.

20. *Holbrookia texana* (Troschel)
Band-tailed Earless Lizard

Holbrookia texana YARROW, Surv. W. 100th Merid., Vol. V, 1875, p. 564; COPE, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1883, p. 12; CRAGIN, Bull. Washburn Lab., Vol. I, 1884, p. 8; HERRICK, TERRY & HERRICK, Bull. Sci. Lab. Denison Univ., Vol. XI, 1899, and Bull. Univ. New Mex., Vol. I, 1899, p. 122; COPE, Report U. S. Nat. Mus. for 1898, 1900, p. 289; STONE &

REHN, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1903, p. 31; BAILEY, N. Amer. Fauna, No. 25, 1905, p. 40; STONE, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1911, p. 226; BAILEY, N. Amer. Fauna, No. 35, 1913, p. 20; STEJNEGER & BARBOUR, Check List N. Amer. Amph. Rept., 1917, p. 49; STEJNEGER & BARBOUR, Check List N. Amer. Amph. Rept., Ed. 2, 1923, p. 49.

This lizard has been collected in Socorro (Socorro), Grant (Redrock), Sierra (Lake Valley), Guadalupe (Santa Rosa), and Otero (greasewood belt east of Alamogordo, Dry Canyon) counties, and at Parker's Well.

21. *Holbrookia maculata approximans* (Baird) Western Earless Lizard

Holbrookia propinqua COPE, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1866, p. 303; BAILEY, N. Amer. Fauna, No. 35, 1913, p. 20.

Holbrookia maculata maculata YARROW, Surv. W. 100th Merid., Vol. V, 1875, p. 563 (part); YARROW, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., No. 24, 1883, p. 49 (part); COPE, Report U. S. Nat. Mus. for 1898, 1900, p. 296 (part).

Holbrookia maculata propinqua YARROW, Surv. W. 100th Merid., Vol. V, 1875, p. 564; COUES, Surv. W. 100th Merid., Vol. V, 1875, p. 601.

Holbrookia maculata COUES, Surv. W. 100th Merid., Vol. V, 1875, p. 601 (part); COPE, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1883, pp. 10, 12; CRAGIN, Bull. Washburn Lab., Vol. I, 1884, p. 8; HERRICK, TERRY & HERRICK, Bull. Sci. Lab. Denison Univ., Vol. XI, 1899, and Bull. Univ. New Mex., Vol. I, 1899, p. 121; BAILEY, N. Amer. Fauna, No. 35, 1913, p. 34; ELLIS & HENDERSON, Univ. Colorado Studies, Vol. X, No. 2, 1913, p. 119.

Holbrookia maculata flavilenta COPE, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1883, p. 10 (type locality, Lake Valley, New Mexico); STEJNEGER, N. Amer. Fauna, No. 3, 1890, p. 109; COPE, Report U. S. Nat. Mus. for 1898, 1900, p. 298; RUTHVEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., Vol. XXIII, Art. XXIII, 1907, p. 523; STONE, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1911, p. 225; BAILEY, N. Amer. Fauna, No. 35, 1913, p. 34; STEJNEGER & BARBOUR, Check List N. Amer. Amph. Rept., 1917, p. 48; SCHMIDT, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., Vol. XLVI, Art. XII, 1922, p. 720; STEJNEGER & BARBOUR, Check List N. Amer. Amph. Rept., Ed. 2, 1923, p. 48.

Holbrookia maculata approximans BAILEY, N. Amer. Fauna, No. 35, 1913, p. 34; STEJNEGER & BARBOUR Check List N. Amer. Amph. Rept., 1917, p. 48; VAN DENBURGH, Occas. Papers Cal. Acad. Sci., X, 1922, p. 170; SCHMIDT, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., Vol. XLVI, Art. XII, 1922, p. 721; STEJNEGER & BARBOUR, Check List N. Amer. Amph. Rept., Ed. 2, 1923, p. 48.

Holbrookia maculata campi STEJNEGER & BARBOUR, Check List N. Amer. Amph. Rept., Ed. 2, 1923, p. 48.

It is probable that *H. maculata maculata* occurs in the northeastern quarter of New Mexico, but the specimens of *Holbrookia* which have been collected (with the exception of those from twenty-five miles west of Tucumcari, Quay County) are from the central and western portions of the state. It seems best to refer all these to the western subspecies, *H. maculata approximans*, at least until they have been re-examined. They have been taken in San Juan (twenty-five miles southeast of Fruitland), Rio Arriba (Abiquiu, Espanola), McKinley (Fort Wingate, Zuñi City, Nutria), Santa Fe (San Ildefonso, Santa Fe), San Miguel (Las Vegas, Cabra Springs at 5,600 feet), Valencia (Lava Beds, Acoma Pueblo), Bernalillo (Albuquerque), Socorro (Socorro, San Augustine Plains near Monica Springs), Lincoln (ten miles north of Capitan Mountains), Grant (Santa Rita del Cobre, Hachita at 4,700 feet), Sierra (Lake Valley, Fair View), Hidalgo (Dog Springs, Long's Ranch in Animas Valley, Playas Valley at 4,800 feet), and Otero (White Sands west of Alamogordo, greasewood plains east of Alamogordo) counties, and at Plaza del Alcalde and Parker's Well.

22. *Uta levis* Stejneger Rocky Mountain Tree Uta

?*Uta symmetrica* COPE, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1866, p. 303.

? *Uta stansburiana* YARROW, Surv. W. 100th Merid., Vol. V, 1875, p. 568
(part).

Uta ornata YARROW, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., No. 24, 1883, p. 56 (part); ELLIS & HENDERSON, Univ. Colorado Studies, Vol. X, No. 2, 1913, p. 119.

Uta levis STEJNEGER, N. Amer. Fauna No. 3, 1890, p. 108 (footnote) (type locality, **Tierra Amarilla, New Mexico**); COPE, Report U. S. Nat. Mus. for 1898, 1900, p. 314; DITMARS, Reptile Book, 1907, p. 124; BAILEY, N. Amer. Fauna, No. 35, 1913, p. 34; STEJNEGER & BARBOUR, Check List N. Amer. Amph. Rept., 1917, p. 50; SCHMIDT, Amer. Mus. Novitates, No. 22, 1921, p. 6; VAN DENBURGH, Occas. Papers Cal. Acad. Sci., X, 1922, p. 208; STEJNEGER & BARBOUR, Check List N. Amer. Amp. Rept., Ed. 2, 1923, p. 51.

Uta levis was described from two specimens taken at Tierra Amarilla, Rio Arriba County. Cope's record of *Uta symmetrica* from Bero Springs, near Fort Wingate, McKinley County, probably belongs here.

23. *Uta ornata ornata* (Baird & Girard)
Texas Tree Uta

Uta schotti COPE, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1883, p. 10.
Uta gratiosa BOULENGER, Cat. Lizards Brit. Mus., Vol. II, 1885, p. 213 (part)
Uta ornata HERRICK, TERRY & HERRICK, Bull. Sci. Lab. Denison Univ., Vol. XI, 1899, and Bull. Univ. New Mex., Vol. I, 1899, p. 138; DITMARS, Reptile Book, 1907, p. 124; STONE, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1911, p. 226; BAILEY, N. Amer. Fauna, No. 35, 1913, p. 34.
Uta ornata ornata SCHMIDT, Amer. Mus. Novitates, No. 22, 1921, p. 6.

This lizard probably occurs throughout southern New Mexico, but has been recorded only from Socorro (Luna), Sierra (Lake Valley), Luna (north side of the Florida Mountains), and Otero (greasewood belt east of Alamogordo) counties.

24. *Uta stansburiana elegans* (Yarrow)
Southern Brown-shouldered Uta

Uta stansburiana YARROW, Surv. W. 100th Merid., Vol. V, 1875, p. 568 (part?); COUES, Surv. W. 100th Merid., Vol. V, 1875, p. 596; YARROW, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., No. 24, 1883, p. 56; COPE, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1883, p. 12; CRAGIN, Bull. Washburn Lab., Vol. I, 1884, p. 7; COCKERELL, Amer. Naturalist, Vol. XXX, April, 1896, p. 326; COPE, Report U. S. Nat. Mus. for 1898, 1900, p. 310; RUTHVEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., Vol. XXIII, Art. XXIII, 1907, p. 526; BAILEY, N. Amer. Fauna, No. 35, 1913, p. 20; ELLIS & HENDERSON, Univ. Colorado Studies, Vol. X, No. 2, 1913, p. 119.

Uta elegans BOULENGER, Cat. Lizards Brit. Mus., Vol. II, 1885, p. 211.
Uta Stanisburiana HERRICK, TERRY & HERRICK, Bull. Sci. Lab. Denison Univ., Vol. XI, 1899, and Bull. Univ. New Mex., Vol. I, 1899, p. 138, pl. XXI.

Uta stansburyana STONE & REHN, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1903, p. 31; STONE, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1911, p. 226 (part).

Uta stansburiana elegans STEJNEGER & BARBOUR, Check List N. Amer. Amph. Rept., 1917, p. 52; VAN DENBURGH, Occas. Papers Cal. Acad. Sci., X, 1922, p. 240.

Uta stansburiana stejnegeri SCHMIDT, Amer. Mus. Novitates, No. 15, 1921, p. 2 (type locality, Mouth of Dry Canyon, Alamogordo, Otero County, New Mexico); SCHMIDT, Amer. Mus. Novitates, No. 22, 1921, p. 5; STEJNEGER & BARBOUR, Check List N. Amer. Amph. Rept., Ed. 2, 1923, p. 53.

This *Uta* has been taken in San Juan (thirty miles southeast of Fruitland), Santa Fe (San Ildefonso), Bernalillo

(Albuquerque), Socorro (Socorro), Luna (Deming), Dona Ana (Las Cruces), and Otero (Alamogordo, Dry Canyon near Alamogordo) counties.

25. **Sceloporus graciosus graciosus** (Baird & Girard)
Sage-brush Swift

Sceloporus graciosus YARROW, Surv. W. 100th Merid., Vol. V, 1875, p. 576; HERRICK, TERRY & HERRICK, Bull. Sci. Lab. Denison Univ., Vol. XI, 1899, and Bull. Univ. New Mex., Vol. I, 1899, p. 130.

Sceloporus consobrinus graciosus YARROW, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., No. 24, 1883, p. 62.

Sceloporus graciosus COPE, Report U. S. Nat. Mus. for 1898, 1900, p. 389; ELLIS & HENDERSON, Univ. Colorado Studies, Vol. X, No. 2, 1913, p. 119.

The only published locality for this species in New Mexico seems to be Abiquiu, Rio Arriba County. The National Museum has it from Tierra Amarilla, in the same county.

26. **Sceloporus consobrinus** Baird & Girard
Striped Swift

Sceloporus tristichus COPE in YARROW, Surv. W. 100th Merid., Vol. V, 1875, p. 571 (type locality, Taos, New Mexico); YARROW, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., No. 24, 1883, p. 62; GARMAN, Bull. Essex Inst., Vol. XVI, 1884, p. 18.

Sceloporus consobrinus YARROW, Surv. W. 100th Merid., Vol. V, 1875, p. 574; YARROW & HENSHAW, Ann. Rep. Chief of Engineers for 1878, Surv. W. 100th Merid., Appendix NN, 1878, p. 224 (part); YARROW, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., No. 24, 1883, p. 61; BOULENGER, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1897, p. 486; HERRICK, TERRY & HERRICK, Bull. Sci. Lab. Denison Univ., Vol. XI, 1899, and Bull. Univ. New Mex., Vol. I, 1899, p. 128; STONE & REHN, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1903, p. 31; RUTHVEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., Vol. XXIII, Art. XXIII, 1907, p. 539; BAILEY, N. Amer. Fauna, No. 35, 1913, pp. 20, 34; ELLIS & HENDERSON, Univ. Colorado Studies, Vol. X, No. 2, 1913, p. 119; VAN DENBURGH, Occas. Papers Cal. Acad. Sci., X, 1922, p. 290.

Sceloporus Occidentalis HERRICK, TERRY & HERRICK, Bull. Sci. Lab. Denison Univ., Vol. XI, 1899, and Bull. Univ. New Mex., Vol. I, 1899, p. 127, pl. XVII.

Sceloporus undulatus tristichus COPE, Report U. S. Nat. Mus. for 1898, 1900, p. 376.

Sceloporus undulatus consobrinus COPE, Report U. S. Nat. Mus. for 1898, 1900, p. 380.

Specimens of this lizard have been taken in San Juan (San Juan River), Taos (Taos, Amizett at 8,350 feet), McKinley (Fort Wingate), Santa Fe (Santa Fe), San Miguel (Pecos), Bernalillo (Albuquerque), Torrance (Stinking Spring Lake at 7,600 feet), Socorro (Rio Grande Valley near Socorro), Grant (Burro Mountains at 6,500 feet, Santa Rita, Hachita at 4,700 feet), Hidalgo (Animas Mountains), Luna (Deming), Otero (Alamogordo, Dry Canyon near Alamogordo, Highrolls Sacramento Mountains, Mescalero), counties, and at San Luis, Cantonment Burgwyn, Pescao, Indian Butte, San Mateo Mountains at 8,000 feet, and in the Gila National Forest.

27. *Sceloporus magister* Hallowell
Desert Scaly Lizard

Sceloporus magister COCKERELL, Amer. Naturalist, Vol. XXX, April, 1896, p. 326; HERRICK, TERRY & HERRICK, Bull. Sci. Lab. Denison Univ., Vol. XI, 1899, and Bull. Univ. New Mex., Vol. I, 1899, p. 125, pl. XVI; RUTHVEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., Vol. XXIII, Art. XXIII, 1907, p. 532; BAILEY, N. Amer. Fauna, No. 35, 1913, p. 20; VAN DENBURGH, Occas. Papers Cal. Acad. Sci., X, 1922, p. 329.

Sceloporus clarkii COPE, Report U. S. Nat. Mus. for 1898, 1900, p. 361 (part); STONE & REHN, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1903, p. 31 (?).

Specimens from Las Cruces, Dona Ana County, and Alamogordo, Otero County, have been identified by Stejneger and Ruthven. The National Museum has this lizard from the Socorro Mountains, Socorro County.

28. *Sceloporus torquatus poinsettii* (Baird & Girard)
Mexican Scaly Lizard

Sceloporus poinsettii COPE, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1883, p. 12; HERRICK, TERRY & HERRICK, Bull. Sci. Lab. Denison Univ., Vol. XI, 1899, and Bull. Univ. New Mex., Vol. I, 1899, p. 123, pl. XV.

Sceloporus torquatus poinsettii COPE, Report U. S. Nat. Mus. for 1898, 1900, p. 353; DITMARS, Reptile Book, 1907, p. 140; VAN DENBURGH, Occas. Papers Cal. Acad. Sci., X, 1922, p. 326.

Sceloporus poinsettii BAILEY, N. Amer. Fauna, No. 35, 1913, p. 34.

This lizard has been taken in Socorro (western part of the Magdalena Mountains at 6,500 feet, Socorro), Lincoln

(Forks of Ruidoso Creek), Grant (Santa Rita del Cobre, Hachita), Sierra (Chloride, Grafton), and Otero (Alamogordo) counties.

29. *Sceloporus jarrovii* Cope
Yarrow's Scaly Lizard

Sceloporus jarrovii BAILEY, N. Amer. Fauna, No. 35, 1913, p. 34.

The National Museum has specimens from 5,000 and 6,100 feet on Animas Peak and from the Big Hatchet Mountains, Hidalgo County.

30. *Sceloporus clarkii* Baird & Girard
Arizona Scaly Lizard

Sceloporus clarkii YARROW & HENSHAW, Ann. Rep. Chief of Engineers for 1878, Surv. W. 100th Merid., Appendix NN, 1878, p. 223; HERRICK TERRY & HERRICK, Bull. Sci. Lab. Denison Univ., Vol. XI, 1899, and Bull. Univ. New Mex., Vol. I, 1899, p. 126; COPE, Report U. S. Nat. Mus. for 1898, 1900, p. 361 (part); STONE & REHN, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1903, p. 31 (part?); DITMARS, Reptile Book, 1907, p. 131; STEJNEGER & BARBOUR, Check List N. Amer. Amph. Rept., 1917, p. 53; VAN DENBURGH, Occas. Papers Cal. Acad. Sci., X, 1922, p. 359; STEJNEGER & BARBOUR, Check List N. Amer. Amph. Rept., Ed. 2, 1923, p. 54.

Sceloporus clarki clarki YARROW, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., No. 24, 1883, p. 63.
Sceloporus clarki BAILEY, N. Amer. Fauna, No. 35, 1913, p. 20.

This species has been recorded from Fort Craig, Socorro County, and Alamogordo, Otero County. In the National Museum are specimens, so identified, from Pleasanton, Socorro County, Red Rock, Grant County, and Deer Creek, Culberson Ranch at 5,000 feet.

31. *Sceloporus spinosus floridanus* (Baird)
Baird's Scaly Lizard

Sceloporus spinosus COPE, Report U. S. Nat. Mus. for 1898, 1900, p. 367.

Sceloporus spinosus floridanus STEJNEGER & BARBOUR, Check List N. Amer. Amph. Rept., 1917, p. 56; STEJNEGER & BARBOUR, Check List N. Amer. Amph. Rept., Ed. 2, 1923, p. 58.

Cope recorded this lizard from "Fort Bliss, New Mexico," (=Texas). The National Museum has it from 9,000 feet in the Capitan Mountains, Lincoln County.

32. **Phrynosoma douglassii ornatissimum** (Girard)
Eastern Short-horned Horned Toad

- Tapaya ornatissima* GIRARD, U. S. Explor. Exped., Herpetology, 1858, p. 396
(type locality, Mountainous region of New Mexico).
- Phrynosoma douglassii douglassii* YARROW, Surv. W. 100th Merid., Vol. V, 1875, p. 580.
- Phrynosomo douglassi ornatissimum* YARROW, Surv. W. 100th Merid., Vol. V, 1875, p. 581; YARROW, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., No 24, 1883, p. 69.
- Phrynosoma douglassi* COUES, Surv. W. 100th Merid., Vol. V, 1875, p. 591
(part).
- ? *Phrynosoma regale* YARROW, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., No. 24, 1883, p. 66
(part).
- Phrynosoma douglassi douglassi* YARROW, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., No. 24, 1883, p. 68.
- Phrynosoma hernandezi* YARROW, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., No. 24, 1883, p. 68.
- Phrynosoma douglassii* HERRICK, TERRY & HERRICK, Bull. Sci. Lab. Denison Univ., Vol. XI, 1899, and Bull. Univ. New Mex., Vol. I, 1899, p. 134, pl. XVIII.
- Phrynosoma douglassii hernandesi* COPE, Report U. S. Nat. Mus. for 1898, 1900, pp. 414, 415 (part).
- Phrynosoma douglassii ornatissimum* COPE, Report U. S. Nat. Mus. for 1898, 1900, p. 417; VAN DENBURGH, Occas. Papers Cal. Acad. Sci., X, 1922, p. 377; STEJNEGER & BARBOUR, Check List N. Amer. Amph. Rept., Ed. 2, 1923, p. 62.
- Phrynosoma ornatissimum* BAILEY, N. Amer. Fauna, No. 35, 1913, p. 34;
STEJNEGER & BARBOUR, Check List N. Amer. Amph. Rept., 1917, p. 60.

The short-horned horned toads of New Mexico should be re-examined to make certain their identity. It seems probable that to do this subspecies should be referred those which have been collected in Rio Arriba (Abiquiu, Espanola), Taos (Rio Colorado, Taos), Colfax (Cimarron), Mora (Fort Union), McKinley (Fort Wingate, Zuñi River), Santa Fe (Santa Fe), San Ildefonso, San Miguel (between Anton Chico and Cuesta, Sapello Canyon), Valencia (McCarty's, Lava Beds, Mount Sedgwick), Bernalillo (between San Domingo and Albuquerque, twenty miles east of Albuquerque) counties.

33. **Phrynosoma douglassii hernandi** (Girard)
Arizona Short-horned Horned Toad

Tapaya hernandesi GIRARD, U. S. Explor. Exped., Herpetology, 1858, p. 395
(type locality, New Mexico).

Phrynosoma douglassii COPE, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1883, p. 12.

Phrynosoma hernandezii COCKERELL, Amer. Naturalist, Vol. XXX, April 1896,
p. 327; STONE, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1911, p. 229.

Phrynosoma douglassii hernandesi COPE, Report U. S. Nat. Mus. for 1898,
1900, pp. 414, 415 (part); STONE & REHN, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila.,
1903, p. 32; VAN DENBURGH, Occas. Papers Cal. Acad. Sci., X, 1922, p.
382; STEJNEGER & BARBOUR, Check List N. Amer. Amph. Rept., Ed. 2,
1923, p. 61.

Phrynosoma hernandesi RUTHVEN, Bull, Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., Vol. XXIII,
Art. XXIII, 1907, p. 542; ELLIS & HENDERSON, Univ. Colorado Studies,
Vol. X, No. 2, 1913, p. 119; BAILEY, N. Amer. Fauna, No. 35, 1913, pp.
34, 45; STEJNEGER & BARBOUR, Check List N. Amer. Amph. Rept., 1917,
p. 59.

Specimens referred to this subspecies have been taken in Santa Fe (Lamy, Santa Fe), San Miguel (Sapello Canyon), Bernalillo (Whitecombs Springs, twenty miles east of Albuquerque), Socorro (San Mateo Peak at 9,500 feet, Quemado, Socorro), Lincoln (Capitan Mountains, White Mountain), Grant (Silver City, Mimbres Mountains), Sierra (Grafton), and Otero (Mescalera, Cloudcroft, Transition and Canadian zones of the Sacramento Mountains) counties.

34. **Phrynosoma cornutum** (Harlan)
Texas Horned Toad

Phrynosoma cornutum YARROW, Surv. W. 100th Merid., Vol. V, 1875, p. 579;
YARROW, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., No. 24, 1883, p. 66; COPE, Proc. Acad.
Nat. Sci. Phila., 1883, pp. 10, 12; COCKERELL, Amer. Naturalist, Vol.
XXX, April, 1896, p. 326; HERRICK, TERRY & HERRICK, Bull. Sci. Lab.
Denison Univ., Vol. XI, 1899, and Bull. Univ. New Mex., Vol. I, 1899,
p. 135, pl. XIX; COPE, Report U. S. Nat. Mus. for 1898, 1900, pp. 435,
436 (part); STONE & REHN, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1903, p. 32;
DITMARS, Reptile Book, 1907, p. 153; RUTHVEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat.
Hist., Vol. XXIII, Art. XXIII, 1907, p. 547; BAILEY, N. Amer. Fauna,
No. 35, 1913, p. 20; ELLIS & HENDERSON, Univ. Colorado Studies, Vol.
X, No. 2, 1913, p. 119; STEJNEGER & BARBOUR, Check List N. Amer.
Amph. Rept., 1917, p. 58; VAN DENBURGH, Occas. Papers Cal. Acad.
Sci., X, 1922, p. 409; STEJNEGER & BARBOUR, Check List N. Amer. Amph.
Rept., Ed. 2, 1923, p. 61.

There are records of this horned toad from Rio Arriba (Abiquiu), Taos (Taos), Mora (Fort Union), Santa Fe (Santa Fe, Ildefonso), Socorro (Socorro, San Marcial), Sierra (Lake Valley), Grant (Hachita), Hidalgo (Animas Valley), Dona Ana (Fort Thorn, Las Cruces, east side of Organ Pass), and Otero (Alamogordo) counties, and the San Pedro Mountains at 7,000 feet.

35. *Phrynosoma modestum* Girard
Round-tailed Horned Toad

Phrynosoma modestum COPE, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1866, p. 302; COUES, Surv. W. 100th Merid., Vol. V, 1875, p. 594; YARROW, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., No. 24, 1883, p. 64; COPE, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1883, pp. 10, 12; CRAGIN, Bull. Washburn Lab., Vol. I, 1884, p. 6; COCKERELL, Amer. Naturalist, Vol. XXX, April, 1896, p. 327; STONE & REHN, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1903, p. 32; DITMARS, Reptile Book, 1907, p. 156; STONE, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1911, p. 229; BAILEY, N. Amer. Fauna, No. 35, 1913, p. 20; VAN DENBURGH, Occas. Papers Cal. Acad. Sci., X, 1922, p. 430.

Phrynosoma Platyrhynus HERRICK, TERRY & HERRICK, Bull. Sci. Lab. Denison Univ., Vol. XI, 1899, and Bull. Univ. New Mex., Vol. I, 1899, p. 136, pl. XX.

Anota modesta COPE, Report U. S. Nat. Mus. for 1898, 1900, p. 439; RUTHVEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., Vol. XXIII, Art. XXIII, 1907, p. 550; ELLIS & HENDERSON, Univ. Colorado Studies, Vol. X, No. 2, 1913, p. 119.

This species has been secured in Santa Fe (San Ildefonso), San Miguel (between Anton Chico and Cuesta), Bernalillo (Albuquerque), Socorro (Socorro), Sierra (Lake Valley), Dona Ana (Las Cruces), and Otero (Alamogordo) counties, and at Sheridan Canyon in the Hachita Mountains and Bero Springs.

36. *Ophisaurus ventralis* (Linné)
Glass-tailed Lizard

Ophisaurus ventralis YARROW, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., No. 24, 1883, p. 46; GARMAN, Bull. Essex Inst., Vol. XVI, 1884, p. 14; COPE, Report U. S. Nat. Mus. for 1898, 1900, p. 500; STEJNEGER & BARBOUR, Check List N. Amer. Amph. Rept., 1917, p. 60; STEJNEGER & BARBOUR, Check List N. Amer. Amph. Rept., Ed. 2, 1923, p. 64.

Yarrow and Cope record this footless lizard as taken "between Arkansas River and Cimarron River, New Mexico." The specimen may have come from New Mexico, either in Union or Colfax counties, but it more probably was taken in the area which later became part of Colorado.

37. *Gerrhonotus kingii* (Gray) Sonoran Alligator Lizard

Elgaria nobilis BAIRD & GERARD, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., Vol. VI, 1852, p. 129 (type locality, Fort Webster, copper mines of the Gila—Santa Rita del Cobre—New Mexico).

Gerrhonotus nobilis BAIRD, U. S.-Mex. Bound. Surv., Vol. II, 1859, p. 11, pl. XXV, figs. 1-8; COUES, Surv. W. 100th Merid., Vol. V, 1875, p. 602; BAILEY, N. Amer. Fauna, No. 35, 1913, p. 34; STEJNEGER & BARBOUR, Check List N. Amer. Amph. Rept., 1917, p. 61; STEJNEGER & BARBOUR, Check List N. Amer. Amph. Rept., Ed. 2, 1923, p. 65.

Gerrhonotus kingii BOULENGER, Cat. Lizards Brit. Mus., Vol. II, 1885, p. 274; DITMARS, Reptile Book, 1907, p. 164; VAN DENBURGH, Occas. Papers Cal. Acad. Sci., X, 1922, p. 461.

Gerrhonotus knightii HERRICK, TERRY & HERRICK, Bull. Sci. Lab. Denison Univ., Vol. XI, 1899, and Bull. Univ. New Mex., Vol. I, 1899, p. 143.

This lizard has been taken in the southwestern counties: Grant (Santa Rita del Cobre), Sierra (Grafton), Hidalgo (Animas Peak, Animas Mountains), and Luna (Deming).

38. *Heloderma suspectum* Cope Gila Monster

Heloderma suspectum YARROW, Surv. W. 100th Merid., Vol. V, 1875, p. 562; BOULENGER, Cat. Lizards Brit. Mus., Vol. II, 1885, p. 302; HERRICK, TERRY & HERRICK, Bull. Sci. Lab. Denison Univ., Vol. XI, 1899, and Bull. Univ. New Mex., Vol. I, 1899, p. 144; COPE, Report U. S. Nat. Mus. for 1898, 1900, pp. 476, 483; DITMARS, Reptile Book, 1907, p. 172; BAILEY, N. Amer. Fauna, No. 35, 1913, p. 20.

Although this lizard has been credited to New Mexico many times, there seem to be no definite locality records and no specimens from the state.

39. *Cnemidophorus perplexus* Baird & Girard Seven-lined Whiptail Lizard

Cnemidophorus octo-lineatus YARROW, Surv. W. 100th Merid., Vol. V, 1875, p. 558.

Cnemidophorus perplexus YARROW, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., No. 24, 1883, p. 44; GARMAN, Bull. Essex Inst., Vol. XVI, 1884, p. 13; COCKERELL, Amer. Naturalist, Vol. XXX, April, 1896, p. 326; COPE, Report U. S. Nat. Mus. for 1898, 1900, p. 574; GADOW, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1906, p. 368;

STEJNEGER & BARBOUR, Check List N. Amer. Amph. Rept., 1917, p. 67; VAN DENBURGH, Occas. Papers Cal. Acad. Sci., X, 1922, p. 495; STEJNEGER & BARBOUR, Check List N. Amer. Amph. Rept., Ed. 2, 1923, p. 72.

This lizard has been collected in Santa Fe (San Ildefonso) and Dona Ana (Las Cruces) counties.

40. *Cnemidophorus sexlineatus* (Linné)
Eastern Whiptail Lizard

Cnemidophorus sexlineatus RUTHVEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., Vol. XXIII, Art. XXIII, 1907, p. 570; STONE, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1911, p. 230; BAILEY, N. Amer. Fauna, No. 35, 1913, p. 20; ELLIS & HENDERSON, Univ. Colorado Studies, Vol. X, No. 2, 1913, p. 119.

I suspect that the specimens from Alamogordo, recorded by Ruthven and Stone as *C. sexlineatus*, should be referred to *C. perplexus*. At any rate, they should be re-examined.

41. *Cnemidophorus gularis* Baird & Girard
Sonoran Whiptail Lizard

Cnemidophorus sexlineatus gularis COPE, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1866, p. 303.

Cnemidophorus sex-lineatus YARROW, Surv. W. 100th Merid., Vol. V, 1875, p. 557 (part); YARROW, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., No. 24, 1883, p. 43; COPE, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1883, pp. 11, 12; HERRICK, TERRY & HERRICK, Bull. Sci. Lab. Denison Univ., Vol. XI, 1899, and Bull. Univ. New Mex., Vol. I, 1899, p. 145, pl. XXIV, figs. 23, 24; COPE, Report U. S. Nat. Mus. for 1898, 1900, p. 597 (part).

Cnemidophorus gularis gularis COPE, Report U. S. Nat. Mus. for 1898, 1900, pp. 603, 604.

Cnemidophorus gularis STONE & REHN, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1903, p. 32; BROWN, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1903, p. 548; GADOW, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1906, pp. 305, 330; RUTHVEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., Vol. XXIII, Art. XXIII, 1907, p. 556; DITMARS, Reptile Book, 1907, p. 187; ELLIS & HENDERSON, Univ. Colorado Studies, Vol. X, No. 2, 1913, p. 119; BAILEY, N. Amer. Fauna, No. 35, 1913, p. 20; VAN DENBURGH, Occas. Papers, Cal. Acad. Sci., X, 1922, p. 499.

This whiptail lizard has been collected in Rio Arriba (Abiquiu, Rinconada, at 5,600 feet), McKinley (Fort Wingate), Santa Fe (Santa Fe), Bernalillo (Albuquerque), Socorro (Socorro), Lincoln (Ancho at 6,150 feet), Grant (Silver City, Hatchita), Sierra (Lake Valley), Hidalgo (Playas Valley at 3,400 feet, Animas Valley at 5,100 feet), and Otero (Alamogordo, Dry Canyon) counties, and at Plaza del Alcalde.

42. *Cnemidophorus grahamii* Baird & Girard
Texas Whiptail Lizard

Cnemidophorus grahami BAILEY, N. Amer. Fauna, No. 35, 1913, p. 34.

I have examined a specimen collected fifteen miles north of Las Cruces, Dona Ana County. It is preserved in the collection of the Museum of Comparative Zoology.

43. *Cnemidophorus tessellatus tessellatus* (Say)
Desert Whiptail Lizard

Cnemidophorus tessellatus COCKERELL, Amer. Naturalist, Vol. XXX, April, 1896, p. 326; STONE & REHN, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1903, p. 33; BROWN, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1903, p. 548; GADOW, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1906, p. 369; DITMARS, Reptile Book, 1907, p. 186; ELLIS & HENDERSON, Univ. Colorado Studies, Vol. X, No. 2, 1913, p. 119.

Cnemidophorus Undulatus HERRICK, TERRY & HERRICK, Bull. Sci. Lab. Denison Univ., Vol. XI, 1899, and Bull. Univ. New Mexico, Vol. I, 1899, p. 146.

Cnemidophorus tessellatus tessellatus COPE, Report U. S. Nat. Mus. for 1898, 1900, p. 580.

? *Cnemidophorus melanostethus* RUTHVEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., Vol. XXIII, Art. XXIII, 1907, p. 560; BAILEY, N. Amer. Fauna, No. 35, 1913, p. 20.

Cnemidophorus tigris STONE, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1911, p. 230; BAILEY, N. Amer. Fauna, No. 35, 1913, p. 20.

This lizard has been found in Rio Arriba (Espanola at 5,000 feet), Bernalillo (Albuquerque), Luna (Deming), Dona Ana (Las Cruces, fifteen miles north of Las Cruces), and Otero (Alamogordo) counties.

44. **Eumeces obsoletus** (Baird & Girard)
Sonoran Skink

Eumeces obsoletus YARROW, Surv. W. 100th Merid., Vol. V, 1875, p. 556;
COUES, Surv. W. 100th Merid., Vol. V, 1875, p. 604; COCKERELL, Amer.
Naturalist, Vol. XXX, April, 1896, p. 326; COPE, Report U. S. Nat.
Mus. for 1898, 1900, p. 646; ELLIS & HENDERSON, Univ. Colorado Studies,
Vol. X, No. 2, 1913, p. 119; BAILEY, N. Amer. Fauna, No. 35, 1913, p. 34.
Plestiodon obsoletus VAN DENBURGH, Occas. Papers Cal. Acad. Sci., X, 1922,
p. 589.

Coues found this species among aquatic plants of a pool
at Bero Springs between Fort Wingate and Santa Fe.
Cockerell states that it is not rare near the college at Las
Cruces, Dona Ana County. The National Museum has it
from Las Cruces and from Valencia (Grant's) and Ber-
nalillo (Albuquerque) counties.

45. **Eumeces guttulatus** (Hallowell)
White-spotted Skink

Lamprosaurus guttulatus HALLOWELL, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., Vol. VI,
1852, p. 206 (type locality, Fort Fillmore below Jornado del Muerte,
New Mexico).

Plestiodon guttulatus HALLOWELL, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1857, p. 215;
VAN DENBURGH, Occas. Papers Cal. Acad. Sci., X, 1922, p. 594.
Eumeces guttulatus COPE, Report U. S. Nat. Mus. for 1898, 1900, p. 646;
DITMARS, Reptile Book, 1907, p. 200; BAILEY, N. Amer. Fauna, No. 35,
1913, p. 34; ELLIS & HENDERSON, Univ. Colorado Studies, Vol. X, No. 2,
1913, p. 119; STEJNEGER & BARBOUR, Check List N. Amer. Amph. Rept.,
Ed. 2, 1923, p. 75.

This skink seems to have been taken only in Dona Ana
County, the definite records being Fort Fillmore and Las
Cruces.

46. **Eumeces multivirgatus** (Hallowell)
Prairie Skink

Eumeces multivirgatus BAILEY, N. Amer. Fauna, No. 35, 1913, p. 34; STRECKER,
Baylor Bulletin, Vol. XVIII, No. 4, 1915, p. 26.

Specimens so identified, in the National Museum, were collected at Fort Wingate and at "Top of Ridge, Forks of Rindosa." Strecker records a specimen taken in New Mexico only a short distance from the Texas line.

47. **Leptotyphlops dulcis** (Baird & Girard)
Eastern Worm-snake

Stenostoma dulce COPE, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1883, p. 11.

Leptotyphlops dulcis COCKERELL, Amer. Naturalist, Vol. XXX, April, 1896, p. 326; BAILEY, N. Amer. Fauna, No. 35, 1913, p. 20; STEJNEGER & BARBOUR, Check List N. Amer. Amph. Rept., 1917, p. 72; VAN DENBURGH, Occas. Papers Cal. Acad. Sci., X, 1922, p. 628; STEJNEGER & BARBOUR, Check List N. Amer. Amph. Rept., Ed. 2, 1923, p. 79.

Glauconia dissecta COPE, Amer. Naturalist, Vol. XXX, 1896, p. 753 (type locality, Silver Mines at Lake Valley, southern New Mexico); COPE, Report U. S. Nat. Mus. for 1898, 1900, p. 716.

Glauconia dulcis COPE, Report U. S. Nat. Mus. for 1898, 1900, p. 718; BROWN, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1901, p. 13; DITMARS, Reptile Book, 1907, p. 210.

This worm-snake has been collected in Sierra (Silver Mines at Lake Valley) and Dona Ana (Las Cruces, Mesilla Valley, Mesilla Park) counties.

48. **Diadophis regalis** Baird & Girard
Sonoran Ring-necked Snake

Diadophis regalis COPE, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1883, p. 12; COCKERELL, Amer. Naturalist, Vol. XXX, April, 1896, p. 326; ELLIS & HENDERSON, Univ. Colorado Studies, Vol. X, No. 2, 1913, p. 120; BAILEY, N. Amer. Fauna, No. 35, 1913, p. 20; STEJNEGER & BARBOUR, Check List N. Amer. Amph. Rept., 1917, p. 76; VAN DENBURGH, Occas. Papers Cal. Acad. Sci., X, 1922, p. 652.

Diadophis regalis regalis COPE, Report U. S. Nat. Mus. for 1898, 1900, p. 745.

The Sonoran Ring-necked Snake has been taken in Socorro (Socorro), Sierra (Lake Valley) and Dona Ana (Las Cruces, Mesilla Valley) counties.

49. **Heterodon nasicus** Baird & Girard
Western Hog-nose Snake

Heterodon nasicus BAIRD & GIRARD, Cat. N. Amer. Rept., Pt. I, Serpents, 1853, p. 62; BAIRD, U. S. Mex. Bound. Surv., Vol. II, 1859, p. 18; COCKERELL, Amer. Naturalist, Vol. XXX, April, 1896, p. 326; ELLIS & HENDERSON, Univ. Colorado Studies, Vol. X, No. 2, 1913, p. 120; BAILEY, N. Amer. Fauna, No. 35, 1913, p. 35; VAN DENBURGH, Occas. Papers Cal. Acad. Sci., X, 1922, p. 655.

Heterodon simus nasicus YARROW, Surv. W. 100th Merid., Vol. V, 1875, p. 555; COUES, Surv. W. 100th Merid., Vol. V, 1875, p. 611; YARROW, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., No. 24, 1883, p. 140.

Heterodon nasicus nasicus COPE, Report U. S. Nat. Mus. for 1898, 1900, p. 777.

The Western Hog-nose Snake has been secured in Rio Arriba (Abiquiu), Santa Fe (Ildefonso, Santa Clara, Santa Fe), Mora (Fort Union), San Miguel (Cabra Spring), Grant (Fort Webster, Santa Rita del Cobre), and Dona Ana (Las Cruces) counties.

50. **Liopeltis vernalis** (Harlan)
Smooth Greensnake

Cyclophis vernalis YARROW, Surv. W. 100th Merid., Vol. V, 1875, p. 539; YARROW, Amer. Naturalist, Vol. X, 1876, p. 494; YARROW, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., No. 24, 1883, p. 99; COCKERELL, Amer. Naturalist, Vol. XXX, April, 1896, p. 326; COPE, Report U. S. Nat. Mus. for 1898, 1900, pp. 783, 784.

Liopeltis vernalis DITMARS, Reptile Book, 1907, p. 324; ELLIS & HENDERSON, Univ. Colorado Studies, Vol. X, No. 2, 1913, p. 120; BAILEY, N. Amer. Fauna, No. 35, 1913, p. 35; STEJNEGER & BARBOUR, Check List N. Amer. Amph. Rept., 1917, p. 77; STEJNEGER & BARBOUR, Check List N. Amer. Amph. Rept., Ed. 2, 1923, p. 85.

This snake has been taken in Rio Arriba (Valley of the Chama, Abiquiu), Colfax (Moreno Valley, Head of Ponil Creek), Lincoln (Ruidosa at Forks), and Dona Ana (Las Cruces, Mesilla Valley) counties.

51. **Opheodrys aestivus** (Linné)
Rough Greensnake

Cyclophis aestivus YARROW, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., No. 24, 1883, p. 100; COPE, Report U. S. Nat. Mus. for 1898, 1900, p. 786; BROWN, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1901, p. 65.

Ophiodrys aestivus BAILEY, N. Amer. Fauna, No. 35, 1913, p. 20; STEJNEGER & BARBOUR, Check List N. Amer. Amph. Rept., 1917, p. 78; STEJNEGER & BARBOUR, Check List N. Amer. Amph. Rept., Ed. 2, 1923, p. 85.

The Rough Greensnake has been recorded from the Cimarron River, New Mexico, and from Fort Bliss, New Mexico. It is doubtful if either record is based upon specimens taken within the present boundaries of the state.

52. **Coluber constrictor flaviventris** (Say)
Yellow-bellied Racer

Bascanium constrictor vetustum YARROW, Surv. W. 100th Merid., Vol. V, 1875, p. 541.

? *Bascanicum constrictor* YARROW, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., No. 24, 1883, p. 108; COPE, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1883, p. 12.

Bascanium constrictor flaviventris YARROW, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., No. 24, 1883, p. 110.

Zamenis constrictor COPE, Report U. S. Nat. Mus. for 1898, 1900, p. 797.

? *Zamenis constrictor constrictor* ELLIS & HENDERSON, Univ. Colorado Studies, Vol. X, No. 2, 1913, p. 120.

Zamenis constrictor flaviventris ELLIS & HENDERSON, Univ. Colorado Studies, Vol. X, No. 2, 1913, p. 120.

New Mexican records include Tierra Amarilla, Rio Arriba County; Socorro, Socorro County, and Fort Conrad.

53. **Coluber flagellum flagellum** (Shaw)
Whip Snake

Bascanion flagellum BAILEY, N. Amer. Fauna, No. 35, 1913, p. 20.

Zamenis flagellum ELLIS & HENDERSON, Univ. Colorado Studies, Vol. X, No. 2, 1913, p. 120.

A specimen in the National Museum, collected at Tecumcari, Quay County, may perhaps belong to this subspecies.

54. **Coluber flagellum piceus** (Cope)
Red Racer

Masticophis flavigularis BAIRD & GIRARD, Marcy's Explor. Red River, 1853, p. 230.

Bascanium flagelliforme testaceum YARROW, Surv. W. 100th Merid., Vol. V, 1875, p. 542; YARROW, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., No. 24, 1883, p. 111.

Bascanion testaceum COCKERELL, Amer. Naturalist, Vol. XXX, 1896, p. 326.
Zamenis flagellum COPE, Report U. S. Nat. Mus. for 1898, 1900, pp. 802, 803.
Bascanion flagellum frenatum RUTHVEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., Vol. XXIII, Art. XXIII, 1907, p. 575; BAILEY, N. Amer. Fauna, No. 35, 1913, p. 35.

Racers which have been collected in Grant (Fort Webster or Copper Mines), Dona Ana (Las Cruces), and Bernalillo (Albuquerque) counties probably represent this subspecies. Yarrow records it from Lajura.

55. *Coluber taeniatus taeniatus* (Hallowell)
 Western Striped Racer

Leptophis taeniata HALLOWELL, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., Vol. VI, 1852, p. 181 (type locality, New Mexico, west of Rio Grande).
Bascanium taeniatum laterale YARROW, Surv. W. 100th Merid., Vol. V, 1875, p. 543.
Bascanium taeniatum taeniatum YARROW, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., No. 24, 1883, p. 112.
Zamenis taeniatus COPE, Report U. S. Nat. Mus. for 1898, 1900, p. 817; DITMARS, Reptile Book, 1907, p. 289; ELLIS & HENDERSON, Univ. Colorado Studies, Vol. X, No. 2, 1913, p. 120.
Bascanion taeniatum BAILEY, N. Amer. Fauna, No. 35, 1913, p. 35.
Coluber taeniatus taeniatus STEJNEGER & BARBOUR, Check List N. Amer. Amph. Rept., 1917, p. 80; VAN DENBURGH, Occas. Papers Cal. Acad. Sci., X, 1922, p. 685; STEJNEGER & BARBOUR, Check List N. Amer. Amph. Rept., Ed. 2, 1923, p. 88.

This racer has been taken in San Juan (Shiprock) and McKinley (Nutria) counties.

56. *Salvadora grahamiae* Baird & Girard
 Eastern Patch-nosed Snake

Phimothyra grahami YARROW, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., No. 24, 1883, p. 98.
Salvadora grahamiae COPE, Report U. S. Nat. Mus. for 1898, 1900, p. 820; STONE & REHN, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1903, p. 33; DITMARS, Reptile Book, 1907, p. 292; BAILEY, N. Amer. Fauna, No. 35, 1913, p. 20.
 ? *Salvadora hexalepis* BAILEY, N. Amer. Fauna, No. 35, 1913, p. 20.

The Patch-nosed Snake has been taken in Guadalupe (Santa Rosa), Socorro (Fort Craig), and Otero (Alamogordo) counties.

57. *Elaphe laeta* (Baird & Girard)
Emory's Pilot Snake

Coluber emoryi YARROW, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., No. 24, 1883, p. 101; COCKERELL, Amer. Naturalist, Vol. XXX, 1896, p. 326; COPE, Report U. S. Nat. Mus. for 1898, 1900, p. 854; DITMARS, Reptile Book, 1907, p. 298.
Elaphe emoryi BAILEY, N. Amer. Fauna, No. 35, 1913, p. 20.

The only definite record seems to be that, by Cockerell, of a specimen secured near Las Cruces, Dona Ana County. The snake recorded by Yarrow as from Fort Bliss, New Mexico, may have been captured in that state or in Texas.

58. *Arizona elegans* Kennicott
Faded Snake

Pituophis elegans YARROW, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., No. 24, 1883, p. 108.
Arizona elegans COCKERELL, Amer. Naturalist, Vol. XXX, April, 1896, p. 326; RUTHVEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., Vol. XXIII, Art. XXIII, 1907, p. 580; BAILEY, N. Amer. Fauna, No. 35, 1913, p. 20; VAN DENBURGH, Occas. Papers. Cal. Acad. Sci., X, 1922, p. 702.
Rhinechis elegans COPE, Report U. S. Nat. Mus. for 1898, 1900, p. 865.

The Faded Snake has been recorded as taken in New Mexico between the Arkansas and Cimarron rivers, and at Las Cruces, Dona Ana County.

59. *Pituophis sayi* (Schlegel)
Western Bull Snake

Pituophis bellona BAIRD & GIRARD, Cat. N. Amer. Rept., Pt. I, Serpents, 1853, p. 68.
Pityophis sayi mexicanus YARROW, Surv. W. 100th Merid., Vol. V, 1875, p. 539.
Pityophis sayi bellona YARROW, Surv. W. 100th Merid., Vol. V, 1875, p. 540; COPE, Report U. S. Nat. Mus. for 1898, 1900, pp. 875, 876; STONE & REHN, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1903, p. 33; DITMARS, Reptile Book, 1907, p. 320.
Pityophis sayi sayi YARROW, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., No. 24, 1883, p. 105; COPE, Report U. S. Nat. Mus. for 1898, 1900, p. 872.
Pituophis sayi COCKERELL, Amer. Naturalist, Vol. XXX, April, 1896, p. 326; BAILEY, N. Amer. Fauna, No. 35, 1913, p. 35.
Pityophis catenifer bellona BROWN, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1901, p. 54; ELLIS & HENDERSON, Univ. Colorado Studies, Vol. X, No. 2, 1913, p. 120.

Pituophis catenifer sayi RUTHVEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., Vol. XXIII, Art. XXIII, 1907, p. 581; ELLIS & HENDERSON, Univ. Colorado Studies, Vol. X, No. 2, 1913, p. 120.

Pituophis catenifer deserticola BAILEY, N. Amer. Fauna, No. 35, 1913, p. 35.

The bull snakes or gopher snakes of New Mexico need further study. They usually have been referred to *P. sayi*, but it is possible that they are not identical with the snakes of Missouri and should be referred to a distinct subspecies, *P. sayi affinis* (Hallowell). Also, it may be that *P. catenifer rutilus* occurs in southwestern New Mexico, or *P. c. stejnegeri* in the northwestern corner of the state.

These snakes have been collected in McKinley (Fort Wingate), Sandoval (Bernalillo), Santa Fe (San Ildefonso), Valencia (Tajique), Guadalupe (Anton Chico), Lincoln (Jacarilla Mountains), Grant (Fort Webster, Santa Rita del Cobre, Fort Bayard, Redrock), Dona Ana (Las Cruces), and Otero (Alamogordo) counties, and at Fort Conrad and the Gila River.

60. *Lampropeltis triangulum gentilis* (Baird & Girard)
Western King Snake

Ophibolus doliatatus doliatatus YARROW, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., No. 24, 1883, p. 89.

Lampropeltis pyrrhomelas COCKERELL, Amer. Naturalist, Vol. XXX, 1896, p. 326.

Osceola doliatata coccinea COPE, Report U. S. Nat. Mus. for 1898, 1900, p. 898.

Ophibolus pyrrhomelas COPE, Report U. S. Nat. Mus. for 1898, 1900, p. 908.

Lampropeltis pyrrhomelaena celaenops STEJNEGER, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., Vol. XXV, 1902, p. 153 (type locality, Mesilla Valley, New Mexico).

Ophibolus doliatatus ELLIS & HENDERSON, Univ. Colorado Studies, Vol. X, No. 2, 1913, p. 120.

Lampropeltis pyrrhomelanus celaenops BAILEY, N. Amer. Fauna, No. 35, 1913, p. 20.

Lampropeltis trigangulum amaurus BAILEY, N. Amer. Fauna, No. 35, 1913, p. 35.

Lampropeltis pyromelaena celaenops STEJNEGER & BARBOUR, Check List N. Amer. Amph. Rept., 1917, p. 89.

Lampropeltis triangulum gentilis BLANCHARD, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., No. 114, 1921, p. 165, fig. 72.

This snake has been taken in Mora (Fort Union) and Dona Ana (Mesilla Valley) counties.

61. *Lampropeltis pyromelana* (Cope)
Arizona King Snake

Lampropeltis pyrrhomelanus BAILEY, N. Amer. Fauna, No. 35, 1913, p. 20.
Lampropeltis pyrrhomelaena BLANCHARD, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., No. 114, 1921,
p. 231, figs. 5, 71.

Lampropeltis pyromelana VAN DENBURGH, Occas. Papers Cal. Acad. Sci., X,
1922, p. 746.

This king snake is known only from Hidalgo County, where it has been collected in the Big Hatchet Mountains and on Animas Peak.

62. *Lampropeltis getulus splendida* (Baird & Girard)
Sonoran Milk Snake

Lampropeltis splendida COCKERELL, Amer. Naturalist, Vol. XXX, 1896, p. 326.
Ophibolus getulus splendidus COPE, Report U. S. Nat. Mus. for 1898, 1900,
p. 919.

Lampropeltis getulus splendidus BAILEY, N. Amer. Fauna, No. 35, 1913, p. 20.
Lampropeltis getulus splendida BLANCHARD, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., No. 114,
1921, p. 26, figs. 1, 3, 29, 30, 31.

In New Mexico this snake has been taken only in Dona Ana County at Fort Fillmore and in Mesilla Valley.

63. *Rhinocheilus lecontei* Baird & Girard
Long-nosed Snake

Rhinochilus leconteii YARROW, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., No. 24, 1883, p. 88.
Rhinocheilus lecontei COCKERELL, Amer. Naturalist, Vol. XXX, 1896, p. 326;
COPE, Report U. S. Nat. Mus. for 1898, 1900, p. 933; BAILEY, N. Amer.
Fauna, No. 35, 1913, p. 20; VAN DENBURGH, Occas. Papers Cal. Acad.
Sci., X, 1922, p. 774.

Although this snake has been recorded as taken at "Fort Bliss, New Mexico," the only certain record from the state is Cockerell's of a specimen secured in Mesilla Valley near Las Cruces, Dona Ana County.

64. *Ficimia cana* (Cope)
Pug-nosed Snake

Gyalopium canum RUTHVEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., Vol. XXIII, Art.
XXIII, 1907, p. 587; BAILEY, N. Amer. Fauna, No. 35, 1913, p. 20.
Ficimia cana VAN DENBURGH, Occas. Papers Cal. Acad. Sci., X, 1922, p. 777.

The only record is of a specimen which Ruthven found dead on the shore of Lake Walters, at the White Sands, west of Alamogordo. This specimen is in the American Museum of Natural History.

65. **Hypsiglena ochrorhynchus ochrorhynchus** (Cope)
Spotted Night Snake

Hypsiglena ochrorhyncha BAILEY, N. Amer. Fauna, No. 35, 1913, p. 20.

The National Museum has a specimen labeled "New Mexico."

66. **Natrix sipedon transversa** (Hallowell)
Woodhouse's Water Snake

Natrix fasciata transversa BAILEY, N. Amer. Fauna, No. 25, 1905, p. 47.
Natrix transversa BAILEY, N. Amer. Fauna, No. 35, 1913, p. 20.

The National Museum has the specimen recorded by Bailey. It is labeled Carlsbad, Eddy County.

67. **Thamnophis sirtalis parietalis** (Say)
Prairie Garter Snake

Eutaenia ornata YARROW, Surv. W. 100th Merid., Vol. V, 1875, p. 553;
COUES, Surv. W. 100th Merid., Vol. V, 1875, p. 613; YARROW, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., No. 24, 1883, p. 122.

Eutaenia sirtalis sirtalis YARROW, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., No. 24, 1883, p. 123.
Eutaenia sirtalis dorsalis YARROW, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., No. 24, 1883, p. 124;

COPE, Report U. S. Nat. Mus. for 1898, 1900, p. 1077.

Eutaenia sirtalis obscura YARROW, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., No. 24, 1883, p. 126.
Thamnophis dorsalis COCKERELL, Amer. Naturalist, Vol. XXX, 1896, p. 326.
Thamnophis sirtalis parietalis RUTHVEN, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., No. 61, 1908, p. 166; BAILEY, N. Amer. Fauna, No. 35, 1913, p. 35.

Thamnophis parietalis ELLIS & HENDERSON, Univ. Colorado Studies, Vol. X, No. 2, 1913, p. 120.

This snake has been collected in Rio Arriba (Abiquiu), Taos (Taos), Mora (Ocate River), Santa Fe (San Ildefonso), Bernalillo (Albuquerque), and Dona Ana (Mesilla Valley about Las Cruces) counties, and on Pole Creek, and at Los Pinos on the Rio Grande.

68. *Thamnophis eques* (Reuss)
White-bellied Garter Snake

- Eutaenia marciana* YARROW, Surv. W. 100th Merid., Vol. V, 1875, p. 555; YARROW, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., No. 24, 1883, p. 118.
- Eutaenia cyrtopsis* COPE, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1883, p. 11.
- ? *Eutaenia ornata* COPE, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1883, p. 11.
- Eutaenia eques collaris* COPE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., Vol. XIV, 1892, p. 657; COPE, Report U. S. Nat. Mus. for 1898, 1900, p. 1052.
- Eutaenia aurata* COPE, Pros. U. S. Nat. Mus., Vol. XIV, 1892, p. 659 (type locality, Lake Valley, southern New Mexico).
- Eutaenia eques aurata* COPE, Report U. S. Nat. Mus. for 1898, 1900, p. 1052.
- Eutaenia eques* DITMARS, Reptile Book, 1907, p. 230.
- Thamnophis eques* RUTHVEN, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., No. 61, 1908, p. 158; BAILEY, N. Amer. Fauna, No. 35, 1913, p. 35; VAN DENBURGH, Occas. Papers Cal. Acad. Sci., X, 1922, p. 808; STEJNEGER & BARBOUR, Check List N. Amer. Amph. Rept., Ed. 2, 1923, p. 113.

This garter snake has been secured in Rio Arriba (Rinconada), Santa Fe (San Ildefonso), San Miguel (Ribera), Bernalillo (Albuquerque), and Sierra (Lake Valley) counties, and on the Rio Mimbres.

As Ruthven states, there may well be a difference of opinion regarding the identity of some specimens referred to this name and to *T. s. parietalis*.

69. *Thamnophis ordinoides vagrans* (Baird & Girard)
Wandering Garter Snake

- Eutainia vagrans* BAIRD & GIRARD, Cat. N. Amer. Rept., Pt. I, Serpents, 1853, p. 36.
- Eutaenia vagrans* COPE, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., Vol. XVIII, 1866, p. 305; COUES, Surv. W. 100th Merid., Vol. V, 1875, p. 614.
- Eutaenia vagrans vagrans* YARROW, Surv. W. 100th Merid., Vol. V, 1875, p. 551; YARROW, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., No. 24, 1883, pp. 119, 120.
- Eutaenia elegans vagrans* COPE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., Vol. XIV, 1892, p. 656; COPE, Report U. S. Nat. Mus. for 1898, 1900, pp. 1041, 1042; DITMARS, Reptile Book, 1907, p. 228.
- ? *Eutaenia elegans marciana* COPE, Report U. S. Nat. Mus. for 1898, 1900, p. 1046.
- Thamnophis ordinoides elegans* RUTHVEN, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., No. 61, 1908, p. 138; BAILEY, N. Amer. Fauna, No. 35, 1913, pp. 35, 45; STEJNEGER & BARBOUR, Check List N. Amer. Amph. Rept., 1917, p. 102.
- Thamnophis elegans* ELLIS & HENDERSON, Univ. Colorado Studies, Vol. X, No. 2, 1913, pp. 88, 120.

This snake is common in northern New Mexico, where it has been collected in San Juan (San Juan River), Rio Arriba (Abiquiu), Taos (Taos), McKinley (Zuñi River, Zuñi, Nutria, Fort Wingate), Santa Fe (San Ildefonso), San Miguel (Willis, Sapello Canyon at 10,000 feet), Bernalillo (Albuquerque), and Socorro (San Francisco Mountains) counties and at Chico Springs, Willow Spring, and Cantonment Burgwyn.

70. *Thamnophis marcianus* (Baird & Girard)
Marcy's Garter Snake

Eutaenia marciana COPE, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1883, p. 12.
Thamnophis marcianus RUTHVEN, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., No. 61, 1908, p. 58;
BAILEY, N. Amer. Fauna, No. 35, 1913, p. 20.

Cope recorded this snake from Socorro, Socorro County. The National Museum has specimens from Lincoln (ten miles north of Capitan Mountains) and Hidalgo (Animas Valley) counties.

71. *Thamnophis megalops* (Kennicott)
Mexican Garter Snake

Eutaenia megalops COPE, Report U. S. Nat. Mus. for 1898, 1900, p. 1026;
. DITMARS, Reptile Book, 1907, p. 221.
Eutaenia megalops megalops BROWN, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1901, p. 21.
Thamnophis megalops RUTHVEN, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., No. 61, 1908, p. 44;
ELLIS & HENDERSON, Univ. Colorado Studies, Vol. X, No. 2, 1913, pp.
86, 120; STEJNEGER & BARBOUR, Check List N. Amer. Amph. Rept., 1917,
p. 221; VAN DENBURGH, Occas. Papers Cal. Acad. Sci., X, 1922, p. 852;
STEJNEGER & BARBOUR, Check List N. Amer. Amph. Rept., Ed. 2, 1923,
p. 113.

Thamnophis macrostemma BAILEY, N. Amer. Fauna, No. 35, 1913, p. 35.

Cope and Ruthven record this species from Duck Creek, a tributary of the Gila River.

72. *Thamnophis radix* (Baird & Girard)
Racine Garter Snake

Thamnophis radix ELLIS & HENDERSON, Univ. Colorado Studies, Vol. X, No.
Eutaenia radix COPE, Report U. S. Nat. Mus. for 1898, 1900, p. 1028.
2, 1913, p. 120.

Cope's record of a specimen from Fort Union, Mora County, seems to be the only one for the state.

73. **Thamnophis proximus** (Say)
Long's Garter Snake

Eutainia proxima BAIRD & GIRARD, Cat. N. Amer. Rept., Pt. I, Serpents, 1853,
p. 25.

Thamnophis sauritus proxima ELLIS, Copeia, No. 43, 1917, p. 40.

Baird and Girard recorded this species as taken at Sabinal, Socorro County, and Medina, New Mexico. Ellis recently reported its capture at North Spring River, near Roswell, Chaves County.

74. **Thamnophis angustirostris** (Kennicott)
Brown-spotted Garter Snake

Atomarchus multimaculatus COPE, Amer. Naturalist, Vol. XVII, 1883, p. 1300
(type locality, San Francisco River, New Mexico, near Arizona boundary).

Tropidonotus multimaculatus GARMAN, Bull. Essex. Inst., Vol. XVI, 1884,
p. 24.

Eutaenia multimaculata COPE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., Vol. XIV, 1892, p. 665;
BROWN, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1901, p. 31; DITMARS, Reptile Book, 1907, p. 239.

Thamnophis angustirostris RUTHVEN, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., No. 61, 1908,
p. 120; STEJNEGER & BARBOUR, Check List N. Amer. Amph. Rept., 1917,
p. 100; VAN DENBURGH, Occas. Papers Cal. Acad. Sci., X, 1922, p. 855;
STEJNEGER & BARBOUR, Check List N. Amer. Amph. Rept., Ed. 2, 1923,
p. 112.

Cope's specimen from the San Francisco River, probably in Socorro County, remains the only record.

75. **Sonora semiannulata** Baird & Girard
Bicolor Ground Snake

Chionactis episcopus isozonus ELLIS & HENDERSON, Univ. Colorado Studies, Vol. X, No. 2, 1913, p. 120.

A specimen in the National Museum, collected during the Mexican boundary survey, is doubtfully assigned to New Mexico in the museum records.

76. *Tantilla nigriceps* Kennicott
Sonoran Tantilla

Tantilla nigriceps KENNICOTT, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1860, p. 328 (type locality, Fort Bliss, New Mexico, and Indianola to Nueces, Texas). COPE, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., No. 1, 1875, p. 35; COUES, Surv. W. 100th Merid., Vol. V, 1875, p. 626; YARROW, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., No. 24, 1883, p. 85; GARMAN, Bull. Essex Inst., Vol. XVI, 1884, p. 31; COCKERELL, Amer. Naturalist, Vol. XXX, April, 1896, p. 326; COPE, Report U. S. Nat. Mus. for 1898, 1900, p. 1114; BROWN, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1901, p. 93; ELLIS & HENDERSON, Univ. Colorado Studies, Vol. X, No. 2, 1913, p. 120; STEJNEGER & BARBOUR, Check List N. Amer. Amph. Rept., Ed. 2, 1923, p. 119.

Tantilla planiceps BAILEY, N. Amer. Fauna, No. 35, 1913, p. 20.

This snake has been collected in Socorro (Socorro) and Dona Ana (Mesilla, Messilla Valley) counties, and on the Gila River.

77. *Micrurus euryxanthus* (Kennicott)
Sonoran Coral Snake

Micrurus euryxanthus STEJNEGER & BARBOUR, Check List N. Amer. Amph. Rept., 1917, p. 106; STEJNEGER & BARBOUR, Check List N. Amer. Amph. Rept., Ed. 2, 1923, p. 119.

Stejneger and Barbour give southern New Mexico as part of the range of this species.

78. *Sistrurus catenatus edwardsii* (Baird & Girard)
Edwards Massasauga

Caudisona miliaria YARROW, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., No. 24, 1883, p. 78. *Sistrurus edwardsii* COCKERELL, Amer. Naturalist, Vol. XXX, April, 1896, p. 326.

Sistrurus catenatus edwardsii COPE, Report U. S. Nat. Mus. for 1898, 1900, p. 1146; BAILEY, N. Amer. Fauna, No. 35, 1913, p. 20; ELLIS & HENDERSON, Univ. Colorado Studies, Vol. X, No. 2, 1913, p. 120.

The National Museum has this rattlesnake from Las Cruces, Dona Ana County, where it was found close to the college buildings, as reported by Cockerell. Yarrow's record of Sans-bois Creek, New Mexico, may relate to this snake.

79. *Crotalus molossus* Baird & Girard
Black-tailed Rattlesnake

Crotalus molossus BAIRD & GIRARD, Cat. N. Amer. Reptiles, Pt. I, Serpents, 1853, p. 10 (type locality, Fort Webster, Santa Rita del Cobre, New Mexico); BAIRD, U. S. Mex. Bound. Surv., Vol. II, 1859, p. 11, pl. XXV, figs. 1-8; COPE, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1866, p. 308; COPE, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1883, p. 12; GARMAN, Bull. Essex Inst., Vol. XVI, 1884, p. 34; STEJNEGER, Report U. S. Nat. Mus. for 1893, 1895, p. 424; COPE, Report U. S. Nat. Mus. for 1898, 1900, p. 1156; BROWN, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1901, p. 101; BAILEY, N. Amer. Fauna, No. 25, 1905, p. 50; BAILEY, N. Amer. Fauna, No. 35, 1913, p. 35; STEJNEGER & BARBOUR, Check List N. Amer. Amph. Rept., 1917, p. 110; STEJNEGER & BARBOUR, Check List N. Amer. Amph. Rept., Ed. 2, 1923, p. 125.

The Black-tailed Rattlesnake was first described from a specimen secured at Fort Webster, Santa Rita del Cobre, near the present Fort Bayard, Grant County. Cope collected it later at Lake Valley, Sierra County. In the National Museum are specimens from Grant (Fort Webster, Red-rock, Gila National Forest), Hidalgo (Animas Peak), Luna (Florida Mountains), and Eddy (Guadalupe Mountains) counties.

80. *Crotalus atrox* Baird & Girard
Desert Diamond Rattlesnake

Crotalus adamanteus atrox YARROW, Surv. W. 100th Merid., Vol. V, 1875, p. 529; YARROW, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., No. 24, 1883, p. 75; STONE & REHN, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1903, p. 33.

Crotalus scutulatus COPE, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1883, p. 11.

Crotalus atrox STEJNEGER, Report U.S. Nat. Mus. for 1893, 1895, p. 439; BAILEY, N. Amer. Fauna, No. 25, 1905, p. 49; DITMARS, Reptile Book, 1907, p. 452; ELLIS & HENDERSON, Univ. Colorado Studies, Vol. X, No. 2, 1913, p. 120; BAILEY, N. Amer. Fauna, No. 35, 1913, p. 20.

Yarrow, Cope and Stone and Rehn have recorded this rattlesnake from Fort Wingate, McKinley County, Lake Valley, Sierra County, and Alamogordo, Otero County. The National Museum has it from Hidalgo (Livermore Spring and the Big Hatchet Mountains), and Guadalupe (Santa Rosa) counties.

81. *Crotalus confluentus* Say
Prairie Rattlesnake

Crotalus confluentus COPE, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1859 (1860), p. 337; YARROW, Surv. W. 100th Merid., Vol. V. 1875, p. 530; YARROW, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., No. 24, 1883, p. 77; COPE, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1883, p. 13; STEJNEGER, Report U. S. Nat. Mus. for 1893, 1895, p. 444; STONE & REHN, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1903, p. 33; ELLIS & HENDERSON, Univ. Colorado Studies, Vol. X, No. 2, 1913, p. 120; BAILEY, N. Amer. Fauna, No. 35, 1913, p. 35.

Crotalus confluentus pulverulentus COPE, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1883, p. 11 (type locality Lake Valley, New Mexico); COPE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., Vol. XIV, 1892, p. 692.

Crotalus confluentus confluentus COPE, Report U. S. Nat. Mus. for 1898, 1900, pp. 1172, 1173.

The Prairie Rattlesnake has been taken in San Juan (Fruitland), McKinley (Fort Wingate), Mora (Fort Union), Quay (Tucumcari), Valencia (San Mateo, Acoma Pueblo), Socorro (Plains of San Augustin, and near the southern end of the Socorro Mountains five miles from Socorro), Sierra (Lake Valley), Grant (Gila, Hachita), Hidalgo (Animas Valley, Playas Valley), Otero (Alamogordo, and west of Guadalupe Mountains), and Eddy (Pecos River near 32°) counties.

82. *Crotalus lepidus* (Kennicott)
Green Rattlesnake

Crotalus lepidus COPE, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1883, p. 13; COPE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., Vol. XIV, 1892, p. 692; STONE, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1911, p. 232; BAILEY, N. Amer. Fauna, No. 35, 1913, p. 35; STEJNEGER & BARBOUR, Check List N. Amer. Amph. Rept., 1917, p. 109; VAN DENBURGH, Occas. Papers Cal. Acad. Sci., X, 1922, p. 961; STEJNEGER & BARBOUR, Check List N. Amer. Amph. Rept., Ed. 2, 1923, p. 124.

Cope recorded this rattlesnake from the "summit of Magdalena Mountains, twenty miles northeast [?] of Socorro," Socorro County. Dr. Pilsbry secured the species in Sheridan Canyon, Big Hatchet Mountains, Hidalgo County, as recorded by Stone. The National Museum has specimens from Big Hatchet Mountains, Dog Spring and Animas Peak, Hidalgo County.

83. **Crotalus pricei** Van Denburgh
Price's Rattlesnake

The National Museum has received this rattlesnake from Steeple Rock, Grant County.

84. **Kinosternon sonoriense** Le Conte
Sonoran Mud Turtle

Kinosternon henrici LE CONTE, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1857, p. 4 (type locality, New Mexico).

Kinosternon sonoriense STEJNEGER & BARBOUR, Check List N. Amer. Amph. Rept., 1917, p. 112; VAN DENBURGH, Occas. Papers Cal. Acad. Sci., X, 1922, p. 967; STEJNEGER & BARBOUR, Check List N. Amer. Amph Rept., Ed. 2, 1923, p. 127.

This turtle was recorded from New Mexico by Le Conte in 1857. In the National Museum are specimens from the Mexican boundary and from Fort Union, Mora County.

85. **Kinosternon flavescens** (Agassiz)
Yellow-necked Mud Turtle

Cinosternum flavescens YARROW, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., No. 24, 1883, p. 31.
Kinosternon flavescens ELLIS & HENDERSON, Univ. Colorado Studies, Vol. X, No. 2, 1913, p. 120.

Many more specimens are needed to show the relationship and distribution of the mud turtles of New Mexico.

86. **Pseudemys elegans** (Wied)
Cumberland Terrapin

Pseudemys elegans TRUE in YARROW, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., No. 24, 1883, p. 33.

Chrysemys elegans BAILEY, N. Amer. Fauna, No. 35, 1913, p. 34.

In Yarrow's Catalogue this turtle is recorded by Dr. True as having been taken at Fort Union, Mora County. The specimen is still in the National Museum.

87. *Chrysemys marginata bellii* (Gray)
Western Painted Turtle

Chrysemys bellii TRUE in YARROW, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., No. 24, 1883, p. 35;
ELLIS & HENDERSON, Univ. Colorado Studies, Vol. X, No. 2, 1913, p. 120; ELLIS, Copeia, No. 43, 1917, p. 40.

Chrysemys cinerea bellii BAILEY, N. Amer. Fauna, No. 35, 1913, p. 34.

Chrysemys marginata bellii STEJNEGER & BARBOUR, Check List N. Amer.
Amph. Rept., 1917, p. 118; STEJNEGER & BARBOUR, Check List N. Amer.
Amph. Rept., Ed. 2, 1923, p. 134.

True has recorded this turtle from the Rio Grande, New Mexico. The specimen still is in the National Museum. Ellis recently found this species in North Spring River, near Roswell, Chaves County.

88. *Terrapene ornata* (Agassiz)
Ornate Box Tortoise

Cistudo ornata COCKERELL, Amer. Naturalist, Vol. XXX, 1896, p. 326.

Terrapene ornata CRAGIN, Colorado College Studies, Vol. V, 1894, p. 37;
RUTHVEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., Vol. XXIII, Art. XXIII, 1907, p.
595; ELLIS & HENDERSON, Univ. Colorado Studies, Vol. X, No. 2, 1913,
p. 120; BAILEY, N. Amer. Fauna, No. 35, 1913, p. 34; STEJNEGER &
BARBOUR, Check List N. Amer. Amph. Rept., 1917, p. 116; STEJNEGER &
BARBOUR, Check List N. Amer. Amph. Rept., Ed. 2, 1923, p. 131.

Cockerell recorded this box turtle from Las Cruces, Dona Ana County. The National Museum has specimens from the Mexican boundary and from Las Cruces. Ruthven secured this species near Alamogordo, Otero County.